REMARKS

Claims 1-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent Number 6,895,514 to Kermani (hereinafter Kermani).

Response to rejections of claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Claims 1-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kermani. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 includes the limitation "...wherein each relative inter-keystroke interval is calculated as the absolute inter-keystroke interval divided by an anchor value, the anchor value selected from a first absolute inter-keystroke interval and an average of the absolute inter-keystroke intervals;"

The Examiner cites Kermani as teaching calculating a distance of keystrokes using absolute values and mean values of keystroke intervals. Office Action of July 3, 2007, page 3, lines 20-21. Applicants concede that Kermani teaches calculating distance as an absolute value of a difference of a time lapse and a mean divided by a sum of a standard deviation and the mean. However, Kermani does not teach an inter-keystroke interval calculated as the absolute inter-keystroke interval divided by an anchor value, the anchor value selected from a first absolute inter-keystroke interval and an average of the absolute inter-keystroke intervals. Because Kermani does not teach each element of claim 1, Applicants submit that claim 1 is allowable.

With regards to claim 6, the claim includes the limitation of "...said predetermined tolerance of the relative inter-keystroke interval is in the range of plus twenty-five percent to

minus twenty-five percent..." The Examiner cites Kermani as teaching this relative inter-keystroke interval tolerance. Office Action of July 3, 2007, page 4, line 18-22. Applicants respectfully disagree. Kermani teaches proportional weights for keystroke sequence timing and character sequences. Kermani, col. 7, lines 4-9. In the example cited by the Examiner, the decision for accepting a password based 80% on the correct character sequence and 20% on the way the user types the character sequence using the proportional weights. Kermani, col. 7, lines 42-47. Applicants therefore submit that Kermani does not teach a predetermined tolerance of the relative inter-keystroke interval is in the range of plus twenty-five percent to minus twenty-five percent and that claim 6 is allowable. Applicants further submit that claims 2-6 are allowable as depending from allowable claims.

Conclusion

As a result of the presented remarks, Applicants assert that the present application is in condition for prompt allowance. Should additional information be required regarding the traversal of the rejections of the claims enumerated above, Examiner is respectfully asked to notify Applicants of such need. If any impediments to the prompt allowance of the claims can be resolved by a telephone conversation, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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